SECTION 101 GENERAL INFORMATION, DEFINITIONS, AND TERMS

101.1 General

- (1) The department defines the contractor and department responsibilities within the contract documents in one of the following ways:
 - 1. Taken in context, the contract language makes the responsible party clear.
 - 2. Direct commands written to the contractor in the active voice-imperative mood.
 - 3. Using "shall" to indicate contractor responsibility and "will" to indicate department responsibility. For example, "Aggregates shall be stored in stockpiles" or "Sampling and testing will be in accordance with the following AASHTO methods."
- (2) If the contractor thinks the responsibility for an action under the contract is unclear or given to the wrong party, the contractor shall seek clarification from the department.
- (3) These standard specifications for highway and structure construction are written to the bidder before award of the contract and to the contractor after award of the contract. The sentences directing the contractor to perform work are written in the active voice-imperative mood. These contractor directions are written as commands. For example, a requirement to provide cold-weather protection would be expressed as, "Provide cold-weather protection for concrete," rather than "The contractor shall provide cold-weather protection for concrete. In the imperative mood, the subject "the bidder" or "the contractor" is understood.
- (4) Requirements to be performed by others are written in the active voice. Sentences written in the active voice identify the party responsible for performing the action. For example, "The engineer will determine the density of the compacted material. "Certain requirements of the contractor may also be written in the active voice, rather than the active voice-imperative mood, if the sentence includes requirements for others in addition to the contractor. For example, a sentence that involves action by both the contractor and the engineer would be expressed, "After the contractor provides initial written notice, the engineer will revise the contract as specified in 104.2."
- (5) Sentences that define terms, describe a product or desired result, or describe a condition that may exist are written in neither the active voice nor the imperative mood. These types of sentences that describe a condition use verbs requiring no action. For example, "The characteristics of the soils actually encountered in the subgrade may affect the quality of cement and depth of treatment necessary."
- (6) The document contains the following components identified by number and organized in a hierarchy as follows:
 - 1. Parts, for example "Earthwork" referred to as: part 2.
 - 2. Sections, for example "Bidding Requirements and Conditions" referred to as: section 102.
 - 3. Subsections, potentially containing subordinate subsections, for example "Issuing Bidding Proposals" referred to as: 102.3 or "General" referred to as: 102.3.1.
 - 4. Paragraphs, for example paragraph one of 102.3.2 referred to as: 102.3.2(1).
 - 5. Numbered items, for example item one of 102.3.2(1) referred to as: item one of 102.3.2(1).
- (7) In addition to identifying numbers; parts, sections, and subsections have descriptive titles. These titles provide reference only, not interpretation. If a subsection contains a subordinate subsection entitled "General," the provisions of that general subsection apply to all subsections in the parent subsection.
- (8) Bid item names are capitalized, as are proper names and acronyms. Capitalization of other words not beginning a sentence is avoided.

Remove dual dimensioning from entire specification. Conversion factors are provided in the appendix.

101.2 References and Acronyms

(1) References made within these specifications use the conventions specified in paragraph 6 of subsection 101.1. For example, 101.1(6) is used to make the reference in the previous sentence. References to parts or sections include the words "part" or "section", references to subsections or paragraphs use only the identifying numbers, and references to numbered items use the words "item number __ of " and the identifying paragraph number. Occasionally a subsection will contain a reference to itself to avoid possible confusion due to the nesting of subsections. Imprecise references like: "in this subsection," "above," "below," "elsewhere in the contract," etc. are eliminated.

- (2) Unless specified by year or date, cited publications refer to the most recent issue, including interim publications, in effect on the bid closing date.
- (3) The department identifies acronyms used throughout the contract here in 101.2. The department may also identify acronyms, used in a more limited scope, within individual parts of the contract. Interpret acronyms used throughout the contract as follows:

AASHTO American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

AISI American Iron and Steel Institute

ANSI American National Standards Institute, Inc.

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

ATMS Advanced Traffic Management Systems

ATSSA American Traffic Safety Services Association

AWPA American Wood Preservers' Association

AWG American Wire Gauge

AWS American Welding Society

AWWA American Water Works Association

CMM The department's Construction and Materials Manual

EBS Excavation below subgrade.

ECIP Erosion Control Implementation Plan

EIA/TIA Electronic Industry Association/Telecommunications Industry Association

FHWA Federal Highway Administration

FOA Fiber Optic Association

FTMS Freeway Traffic Management System

HTCP The department's Highway Technician Certification Program

ACT An HTCP assistant certified technician

IES Illuminating Engineering Society

IPCEA-NEMA Insulated Power Cable Engineer's Association - National Electrical Manufacturer's Association

IPS Iron Pipe Size

ITE Institute of Transportation Engineers

ITS Intelligent Transportation Systems

MIL Military Specification

MUTCD The Wisconsin Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways

NACE National Association of Corrosion Engineers

NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology

NCHRP National Cooperative Highway Research Program

NEC National Electrical Code

NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association

NTPEP AASHTO's National Transportation Product Evaluation Program

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

QMP The department's Quality Management Program

CA Contractor Assurance

QC Quality Control

QV Quality Verification

IA Independent Assurance

SAE Society of Automotive Engineers

SI International System of Units

SSPC Steel Structures Painting Council

UL Underwriters' Laboratory

USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers

WDNR Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

WEC Wisconsin Electrical Code

WSEC Wisconsin State Electrical Code, consisting of chapter comm. 16 of the

WEC combined with the NEC

101.3 Definitions

(1) The department defines terms used throughout the contract here in 101.3. The department may define, or redefine, terms within individual parts of the contract if using those terms in a more limited scope. Interpret these terms, used throughout the contract, as follows:

Addenda Revisions to the plans or the proposal form developed before opening of

proposals.

Adjustment A modification in the contract price or contract time as specified in

108.10 or 109.4.

Adverse weather day For calendar day or completion date contracts, a day the contractor is

scheduled to work when weather, or job conditions caused by recent weather, cause the contractor to lose 4 or more hours of work on the

controlling item.

Advertisement See also notice to contractors

Affiliated Having a relationship where one business concern or individual directly

or indirectly controls or can control the others.

Auxiliary lane The portion of the roadway adjoining the traveled way for parking.

change of speed, or for other purposes supplementary to through traffic

movement.

Award The department's acceptance of a bid.

Base The layer or layers of specified or selected material of designed

thickness placed on a subbase or subgrade to support a surface course.

Bid See proposal

Bidder An individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation, limited liability

company, limited liability partnership, or a combination of any or all jointly, submitting a proposal (bid) for the work advertised in the invitation for bids, acting directly or through a duly authorized

representative.

Bidding proposal The department-approved form the department requires bids to be

prepared and submitted for the work on. The bidding proposal is further

described in 102.2.

Bridge A structure having a span of more than 20 feet from face to face of

abutments or end bents, measured along the centerline of the roadway, spanning a water course or other opening or obstruction, such as a highway or railroad, including the substructure, superstructure, and

trestle work approaches.

Bureau The department's bureau of project development. Language specifically

identifies other department bureaus.

Business day Every day the calendar shows, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and

department-specified holidays.

Calendar day Every day the calendar shows, including Saturdays, Sundays, and

department-specified holidays.

Certificate of compliance A document, provided by a manufacturer, producer, or supplier of a

product, stating that the product as furnished to the contractor complies

with the pertinent specifications and contract requirements.

Certified report of test or analysis A certified test report, provided by a manufacturer, producer, or supplier

of a product, indicating that actual results of tests or analyses comply

with the elements of the specification requirements.

The calendar date shown in the proposal on or before which the work Completion date

contemplated under the contract shall be completed.

Construction limits The limits of grading or other work generally defined by slope stakes

offset from the actual slope intercepts or limits of the work.

Consulting firm The individual, partnership, joint ventures, corporation, or agency contracted by the department to act directly or as a duly authorized

construction representative providing services for the department.

Contract The written agreement between the department and the contractor setting forth the obligations of the parties to the contract, including, but

not limited to, performance of the work, furnishing of labor and

materials, and basis of payment.

The contract includes the notice to contractors, proposal, contract form, contract bond, standard specifications, special provisions, addenda, general plans, detailed plans, notice to proceed, and contract change orders and agreements required to complete the construction of the work in an acceptable manner, including authorized extensions, all of

which constitute one instrument.

The department-approved form of security, executed by the contractor Contract bond and the contractor's surety or sureties, guaranteeing the performance of

the contract work, completion of the contract requirements, and the payment of claims as provided in 779.14 of the Wisconsin statutes.

Contract change order A written order or authorization the engineer executes covering work not

otherwise provided for in the contract, revisions in or amendments to the contract, or conditions specifically prescribed in the specifications as requiring contract change orders. The change order document becomes

a part of the contract when executed by the department.

Contract modification Any change to the contract made after it is executed, including but not

limited to, the following:

- A contract change order.

- A supplemental contract agreement.

- An administrative change adding a non-bid item.

- A general administrative change.

Contract period The period from the specified date of commencing work to the date that

the specified number of calendar or working days has elapsed, both dates inclusive, or from the specified date of commencing work to the specified completion date, both dates inclusive; as specified in the

contract.

Contract revision See: contract modification

The number of calendar or working days shown in the proposal Contract time

representing the time allowed for the completion of the work

contemplated in the contract.

Contractor The individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or agency undertaking the

performance of the work under the terms of the contract and acting

directly or through a duly authorized representative.

Controlling item of work An activity on the project schedule, that if delayed, delays completion of

the project.

Culvert A structure not classified as a bridge that provides an opening under a

roadway.

Department The Wisconsin Department of Transportation.

Detour An existing, permanent road designated as a temporary route to carry vehicular traffic around a section of a highway closed to through traffic.

Divided highway A highway with separate roadways for traffic in opposite directions.

Engineer The secretary of the department of transportation or the secretary's authorized representative limited by the particular duties assigned to the

representative.

Equipment Machinery and articles necessary for the proper construction and

acceptable completion of the work. This includes the supplies, tools, and apparatus for upkeep and maintenance of the equipment.

Erosion control implementation plan The erosion control implementation plan, or ECIP, as required under

Trans 401 of the Wisconsin administrative code.

Extra work All work performed by the contractor, with approval of the engineer, that

does not appear in the proposal or contract as a specific bid item accompanied by a unit price, and that is not included under the price bid for other bid items in the contract. Extra work may also consist of additions to, or changes in, design of contract bid items or portions of contract bid items, if additions are wholly disassociated from or outside the scope of work in the contract, and if the work caused by these additions or changes must be performed under conditions or in a manner materially different from the conditions and manner existent for

contract bid items under the original scope of work.

Force account A method of payment based on the cost of labor, equipment, materials

furnished, and consideration for overhead and profit as specified in

<u>109.4.5</u>.

Frontage road or street A local road or street auxiliary to and located along the side of an

arterial highway for service to abutting property and adjoining areas and

for control of access.

Revise 101.3(1) to define a government entity.

Government entity Any unit of federal, state, county, municipal, or town government,

including all entities described in the definition of "municipality" in 16.70(8) of the Wisconsin statutes. Where a project is constructed across state boundaries, it includes those same entities from the

adjoining state or states.

Hazardous substance A substance or combination of substances, including waste of a solid,

semisolid, liquid, or gaseous form, that may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating, reversible illness, or that may pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the

environment.

Highway separation A structure carrying highway traffic over or under another highway or

street

Highway, street, or road A public way for the purpose of vehicular travel, including the entire area

within the right-of-way.

Holidays The following days are department-specified holidays for use in

determination of working days:

New Year's day
Martin Luther King Jr. day
Memorial day
Independence day

Thanksgiving day
Christmas Eve day
Christmas day
New Year's Eve day

Labor day

Inspector The authorized representative of the engineer assigned to inspect the

work or materials.

Interchange A highway separation with access connections between the highways.

Laboratory The materials testing laboratory of the department or other testing

laboratory the engineer designates.

Local road or street A street or road used primarily for access to residences, businesses, or

other abutting property.

Local traffic Passage of vehicles, people, and goods originating within, or having a

destination on, the portion of the highway closed to through traffic as

specified in the contract.

Major and minor bid items A major bid item is a bid item whose total cost, determined by

multiplying the bidding schedule quantity and the contract unit price, is equal to or greater than 5 percent of the total amount of the original contract. Other bid items are minor bid items. A minor bid item, when its quantity is increased, becomes a major bid item if it meets this 5 percent

criterion.

Materially unbalanced bid A bid that generates a reasonable doubt that award to the bidder

submitting a mathematically unbalanced bid will result in the lowest

ultimate cost to the department.

Mathematically unbalanced bid A bid containing lump sum or unit price bid items that do not reflect

reasonable anticipated actual costs of labor, equipment, materials, plus a reasonable proportionate share of the bidder's anticipated profit,

overhead costs, and other indirect costs.

Materials Substances specified for use in the construction of the work.

See also: new material, reclaimed asphaltic pavement material, recovered material, recycled material, and special waste.

Median The portion of a divided highway separating the traveled ways for traffic

in opposite directions.

New material Material not used for another purpose before incorporation into the

work.

Notice to contractors The advertisement for proposals for work or materials on which bids are

required. The advertisement will indicate with reasonable accuracy the quantity and location of the work to be done, or the character and quantity of the material to be furnished, and the time and place of

submitting and opening the proposals.

Notice to proceed A written notice from the engineer to the contractor of the time period

within which the prosecution of the work shall begin.

Pavement structure The combination of subbase, base, and surface course placed on a

subgrade to support the traffic load and distribute it to the roadbed.

Plans The department-approved plans, profiles, typical cross-sections,

working drawings, and supplemental drawings that show the location, character, dimensions, and details of the work to be done.

Plant names and labels The plant names and labels used in the nomenclature references listed

in the current edition of the American Standard for Nursery Stock.

Project The designated physical area together with improvements to be

constructed under the contract.

Project engineer The authorized representative of the engineer having direct supervision

of the administration of the contract.

Proposal The written offer of the bidder, submitted on the prescribed proposal

form, to perform the work at the prices quoted by the bidder; also

commonly known as the "bid."

Proposal quaranty The security furnished with a bid to quarantee that the bidder will enter

into the contract if the bid is accepted.

Quality management program The department's specifications defining both department and

contractor responsibilities for assuring quality construction. The

specifications provide for the following:

Contractor assurance Optional contractor sampling and testing to assure the

accuracy of the QC test results.

Quality control Required contractor sampling and testing the department uses

to determine specification conformance.

Quality verification Department sampling and testing the department uses to

validate the quality of the final product.

Independent assurance Activities the department uses to evaluate the QC and QV

sampling and testing procedures.

Dispute resolution Procedures the department uses to resolve disputes over

conflicting test results for nonconforming work.

Reclaimed asphaltic pavement material A recovered material from existing asphaltic pavement.

Recovered material A product recovered from solid waste in a form identical to the original

form, for a use that is the same or similar to the original use.

Recycled material A product manufactured from previously used products.

Region The department's transportation region office.

Review panel The department's claims review panel.

Responsible bidder A bidder determined by the department to possess the ability to perform

the contract work and complete the contract requirements.

Right-of-way Land, property, or interest in land or property acquired for or devoted to

transportation purposes.

Roadbed The graded portion of a highway, within top slopes and side slopes,

prepared as a foundation for the pavement structure and shoulders.

Roadside The area adjoining the outer edge of the roadway. Areas between the roadways of a divided highway may also be considered roadside.

Roadway The portion of a highway within the limits of construction. A divided

highway has 2 or more roadways.

Roadway foundation The area underlying the proposed roadway within the limits of assumed

one-to-one slopes extending outward and downward from the subgrade

shoulder points.

Schedule of items The prepared schedule, included as a part of the proposal form,

containing the estimated quantities of the pay items for which unit bid

prices are invited.

Secretary The secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.

Semi-final estimate A tentative final estimate indicating the engineer has measured and

reported all quantities. The department prepares and submits a semifinal estimate for the contractor's review before issuing a final estimate.

SI metric The International System of Units for metric measure.

Shoulders The portions of the roadway contiguous with the traveled way for

accommodation of stopped vehicles, emergency use, and lateral

support of base and surface courses.

Shop drawings Stress sheets, working drawings, erection plans, falsework plans,

framework plans, cofferdam plans, bending diagrams for reinforcing steel, or other supplementary plans, computations, or similar data that

the contractor is required to submit to the engineer.

Sidewalk The portion of the roadway constructed primarily for the use of

pedestrians.

Special provisions Written directions and requirements applicable to a specific project and

not otherwise thoroughly or satisfactorily detailed or prescribed in the

standard specifications or supplemental specifications.

Special waste Solid waste characterized for beneficial use in public works projects by

the WDNR under section 895.58 of the Wisconsin statutes.

Specifications Written directions, provisions, and requirements contained in the

standard specifications or special provisions, together with written agreements and documents referenced in the contract, pertaining to the method or manner of performing the work, the quantities of work, and the quality of materials to be furnished under the contract; as made part

of the contract and contained in or referenced in the proposal.

See also: special provisions and standard specifications.

Stabilization Modification of soils or aggregates by incorporating materials that will

increase load bearing capacity, firmness and resistance to weathering

or displacement.

Standard specifications Written directions and requirements approved for general application

and repetitive use as contained herein for highway and structures

construction and for administration of the contract.

State The state of Wisconsin.

Subbase The layer or layers of specified or selected material of designed

thickness placed on a subgrade to support base.

Subcontractor The individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or joint

venture to which the contractor, with the department's written consent,

sublets part of the contract.

Subgrade The top surface of a roadbed upon which the pavement structure and

shoulders are constructed.

Substructure All of the bridge below the bridge seats or below the tops of the caps of

piling or framed trestles, including the wing walls, backwalls, and

parapets of abutments.

Superintendent The contractor's authorized representative in responsible charge of the

work.

Superstructure All of the bridge above the bridge seats or above the tops of caps of

piling or framed trestles, including flooring, but excluding wing walls,

backwalls, and parapets of abutments.

Supplemental contract agreement A written agreement between the engineer and contractor to pay for a

particular bid item using the plan quantity rather than measure the

actual quantity of work acceptably completed.

Surety The company executing a contract bond with the contractor.

Surface course One or more layers of a pavement structure, the top layer of which

resists skidding, traffic abrasion, and the disintegrating effects of

climate.

Traffic lane The portion of a traveled way for the movement of a single line of

vehicles.

Traveled way The portion of the roadway for the movement of vehicles, exclusive of

shoulders and auxiliary lanes.

Unacceptable work Work that does not conform to the contract and results in a product that

is insufficient to fulfill the needs of the project.

Unbalanced bid See: materially unbalanced bid and mathematically unbalanced bid

US standard The US standard measure system of units for english measure.

Work The furnishing of all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals and the

performing of all tasks needed to complete the project or a specific part of the project as specified in the contract, together with fulfillment of all

associated obligations and duties required by the contract.

Working day A calendar day, except Saturdays, Sundays, department-specified

holidays, and the period from November 16 to March 31, both dates inclusive, on which weather or other conditions not under the control of the contractor will allow construction operations to proceed for at least 8 hours of the day with the normal working force engaged in performing

the controlling item of work which would be in progress at this time.